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**The American Embargo 1807-1809 with Particular Reference to its Effect on Industry** by Walter Wilson Jennings, Ph.D.  
University of Iowa Studies in the Social Sciences, Iowa City: 1921. Pp. 242.

Under the editorship of Dr. A. M. Schlesinger, who has made himself an authority on early American shipping and commerce, Professor Jennings has written a valuable account of the Embargo of 1807-1809. While the University of Wisconsin newspaper files are used to advantage, it seems that the author has not found them complete. For instance instead of running through such journals as the *Hartford Courant* or *American Mercury*, *Danbury Republican* issue by issue for the two-year period, he has been able to obtain only an issue here and there, or as in the case of the New Haven, *Connecticut Herald* or New London *Connecticut Gazette* only a single issue judging from a single reference. Again certain newspapers essential to a study of the Embargo were apparently not available to the author. It would seem that he used the materials readily available, rather than all the material which would bear upon his subject. The arrangement of the bibliography is somewhat old fashioned. Again among the books cited, there are a few which sound scholarship would eliminate—mere text books, some of high school grade. Omissions might easily be pointed out.

The work itself has been done with pains and the organization is good. Introductory chapters describe American commerce from 1793 to 1807 and foreign restrictions on our trade. The effects of the Embargo on the warring powers, on agriculture, on manufacturers, and on commerce are described in four useful chapters. The Embargo in politics, the American attitude and the growing opposition to the Embargo are sketched in three detailed chapters. For statistical information Timothy Pitkin's *Statistical View of the Commerce of the United States* (1817) has been almost the sole dependence. Dr. Jennings has made easily available much interesting and useful information concerning Jefferson's Embargo which will be welcomed by students and teachers of American industrial history.

R. J. P.